

## **Test Prep**

## **CLEP-Business**

Financial Accounting, Business Law, Information Systems & Computer Applications, Management, Marketing

**QUESTION & ANSWERS** 

Question: 1	
Section: Information Systems and Computer Applications	
A(n) uses devices that emit and sense light to detect the mouse's movement.  A. optical mouse	
B. audio mouse	
C. mechanical mouse	
D. ergonomic mouse	
E. laser mouse	
	Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:	
An optical mouse uses optical sensors or lasers. An optical mouse is more precise than a mechanical require cleaning, but it is also more expensive.	mouse and does no
Question: 2	
The processor(s) is/are ideal for workstations and low-end servers.  A. Pentium	
B. Xeon and Itanium	
C. Celeron	
D. Acceleron and Celerium	
E. Pentium M	
	Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:	
The Xeon processor is an Intel processor with clock speeds ranging from 1.4-2.4 GHz. The Itanium 2 Intel processor with clock speeds ranging from 1.4-1.8 GHz.	processor is also an

Question: 3	
A looks similar to a floppy disk but has much greater storage capabilities-up to the equivalent floppy disks.  A. Zip disk	of 170 standard
B. CD	
C. hard disk	
D. DVD	
E. PC Card	
	Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:	
A Zip disk is a type of magnetic media that can store from 100 MB to 750 MB of portable data.	
Question: 4	
Standard CRT monitors today usually display up to a maximum of pixels. A. $80 \times 60$	
B. 800 × 600	
C. 160 × 120	
D. 1600 × 1200	
E. 16,000 × 12,000	
	Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:	
Most monitors support a variety of screen resolutions. The norm is usually 800 $\times$ 600 pixels, while the resolution for a standard monitor is typically 1600 $\times$ 1200 pixels.	ne maximum
Question: 5	
Groupware is a component of a broad concept called, which includes network hardware and so group members to communicate, manage projects, schedule meetings, and make decisions.  A. public Internet access	oftware that enables

C. Web services
D. short message service
E. peer-to-peer
Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:  Groupware is a type of software that helps groups of people work together on projects and share information over a
network.
Question: 6
Each computer or device on a local area network, called a, often shares resources such as printers, large hard disk and programs.  A. hub
B. token
C. server
D. node
E. peer
Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
The nodes in a LAN are often connected via cables. A wireless LAN (WLAN), by contrast, is a LAN that uses no physical wires to connect nodes.
Question: 7
The technique of breaking a message into individual packets, sending the packets along the best route available, and then reassembling the data is called  A. packet-catching  B. packet-building
C. packet-switching

B. workgroup computing